



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

as computed from observations, differ more from one another, than the more accurate of these differ from the elements of the comet of 1689, as recomputed by Professor Peirce of Harvard from the data collected by Pingré. The differences of the computed elements were, according to Mr. Walker, less than those of the computations made from the observations of Encke's comet in 1795. Mr. W. further submitted evidence of the identity of the comets of 1689 and 1843, drawn from the appearances of the two, and dissented from the conclusions of Professor Peirce, which make the latter identical with the comet of 1668.

Special Meeting, May 12.

Present, twenty-six members.

Dr. BACHE, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Dr. Chapman, as chairman of the General Committee on the Centennial Celebration, and Professor Bache and Mr. Kane, as the chairmen of sub-committees charged with the detailed arrangements, severally communicated to the Society the further steps which had been taken by them.

It was then, on motion of Mr. Kane,

Resolved, That the Society will hold a special meeting at its Hall on Friday, the 26th instant, to receive communications from the members and friends of the Society on topics of scientific interest.

On motion of Dr. Chapman,

Resolved, That strangers may be admitted to the meeting of the 26th instant, on introduction by a member of the Society.

It having been intimated, that some of the members were desirous of receiving the correspondents and other friends of the Society at the Hall, on the evening succeeding the Centennial Discourse; it was, on motion of Mr. G. W. Smith, *Resolved*, That on the afternoon and evening of the 25th, the Hall be appropriated to that object, under the sanction of the Committee of Arrangements.